

OHIO POLITICS.

The Republican State Convention Meets to Nominate a Candidate for Governor.

The Cleveland Administration Vigorously Denounced and the Bloody Shirt Waved for 1888.

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, June 11.—The Republican state convention met in the new wigwam here at 10 o'clock this morning and was called to order by Joseph K. O'Neil, chairman of the state committee. There was a full attendance of delegates. Four thousand people were packed in the wigwam.

Hon. J. D. Taylor was elected temporary chairman and made an address, of which the following are the chief points:

Referring to the outcome of the last presidential election, Mr. Taylor began his address by saying: "Since you last met in convention the most anomalous event in history has transpired in our country. By a combination of crimes, accidents and blunders, this government, with all its great interests, has passed out of the control of the party that saved it from treason and disunity into the hands of the party which, through its leaders, sought for four long and bloody years to tear it from its proud place among the nations of the earth, and to hurl its disordered fragments into the vortex of anarchy and dissolution. This crime of crimes, condoned by the ever magnanimity of the Republican party, unatoned for and unrepented of by its chief participants, rears its head again in the government at Washington. The soldiers of their country's honor, have suffered the humiliation of seeing the men they fought and vanquished on the field elevated to the high places of the nation and intrusted with the public welfare. This stigma must be wiped out, and here the work must begin, to be completed in 1888."

The success of the Democratic party last fall, the speaker said, was but half success, and that this year every nerve of the administration would be strained to win the victories in Ohio, New York and Virginia needed to ratify its doubtful title to the presidency. The speaker had no criticisms to make on President Cleveland, whom he believed to be infinitely better than the party leaders behind him. He spoke of Jefferson Davis as the arch-traitor and pointed to the fact that his eulogist, the man who was the trusted and confidential agent of the Confederacy abroad during the war, was to-day at the head of the department which controls all the pension interests of the Union soldier and was honored with a seat in the president's cabinet.

Speaking of the conflict of labor Mr. Taylor said both labor and capital are being driven into bankruptcy and ruin under Democratic rule. In the South the laboring classes have been kept in a condition of ignorance and vassalage equal to, if not worse, than the pauper labor of Europe. As a remedy he said: "We protect ourselves against foreign competition by a protective tariff, but the only way to protect our people against sectional competition is to elevate the condition of the workingman in every part of the country alike."

Referring to the coal-oil legislature the speaker said that when the Democratic party came into power the public institutions of the state were in a prosperous condition and there was in the treasury a surplus of more than half a million dollars. The Ohio penitentiary, under the careful business management of the Republican party, had a surplus of \$53,000 over the expenditures, but in eight months after the Democratic party came into power the penitentiary was in debt \$10,000 and twenty of the convicts idle. The corruption and extravagance of this legislature had brought the state to the verge of bankruptcy, and had increased the bonded indebtedness in the state over \$100,000,000. The coming campaign would not only determine the recuperative power of the Republican party, but would show whether the next United States senator from Ohio should be Republican or Democratic, and would probably determine whether the next house of representatives would be Democratic or Republican.

In conclusion the speaker said: "We will carry Ohio this year, and we will carry the country in 1888, as certainly as the stars are in the firmament, if Republicans do their duty. Even now the reverberations of the victory are rolling in from the prairies of Illinois, where the grand old hero, John A. Logan, has taken the long contested fort. Take that struggle as your inspiration and you will achieve a victory in October that will shake the continent from the mountains to the sea. Ohio is and must ever be a Republican state."

"The state that so proudly upheld the banner of James G. Blaine in 1884, the resting place of Garfield, the home of Sherman and Sheridan and Hayes, the birthplace of that hero of heroes, Ulysses S. Grant, who is to-day watching us from the sick-room in the metropolis of the nation; the state that gave to the country 350,000 brave and true soldiers, must ever be a Republican state."

At the conclusion of Mr. Taylor's speech, which was frequently applauded, the various committees were appointed by the temporary chairman, and the convention took a recess.

At 2 o'clock the convention again assembled. The great wigwam was crowded to suffocation, and several thousand people were outside, unable to procure even standing room.

The Hon. Anna Townsend of Cleveland was chosen permanent chairman and addressed the convention briefly. Permanent Secretary Emil Riles of Cincinnati and four assistants were elected, also one vice-president from each district.

At 4 o'clock the Hon. Wm. McKinley, chairman of the committee on platform, offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

THE PLATFORM.
The Republican party of Ohio announces the following platform of principles:
The right to vote according to the constitution of the United States is the concern of the whole people,

and must be secured, at all hazards, to every citizen in every part of the republic. The existing guarantees must be secured, maintained and additional ones provided, if necessary, that the equal protection of the laws and the equal enjoyment of the suffrage shall not fall or be abridged in any way through the connivance, neglect or fraud of any of the states of the Union.

"The Democratic party, which owes its national victory last fall to the willful suppression of the ballot, cannot be looked to for the enforcement of these constitutional guarantees, and the hope of the friends of equal laws and equal suffrage is in the Republican party, which pledges itself to wage the contest to a successful end. We want such legislation as will harmonize the relations of labor and capital and promote the welfare of the people and protect and foster the industries of the state. We favor the establishment of a national bureau of industry, the enforcement of the eight-hour law and adequate appropriations from the public revenues for general elections wherever the same is needed."

We denounce the importation of contract labor and favor the most stringent laws effectively to prevent it. We are opposed to the acquisition of the public lands or any part thereof by non-resident aliens. We are in favor of a protective tariff which will encourage American development and furnish remunerative employment to American labor, and we are opposed to the British policy advanced by the Democratic party under the guise of a tariff for revenue only. We demand the restoration of the wool duty of 1867, or its full equivalent, and we denounce the Democratic congress for failing to make good the pledges they made in this behalf.

We condemn the action of the present administration in lowering the national flag upon the public buildings at Washington as a mark of respect to the man who dishonored the one and sought to destroy the other, who planned with cruel determination in his hiding place in Canada to overwhelm the Northern cities with fire and to sweep to death their inhabitants by scattering everywhere the germs of infectious and fatal disease.

We declare that the elevation to important and honorable offices of the government of unrepentant rebels, whose political disabilities have not been removed, is a flagrant violation of the constitution and an insult to the loyal people of the whole country, and we denounce the administration of President Cleveland for its general discrimination in the appointments so far made against Union soldiers and in favor of men who fought against the Union. The Republican party, which enacted the present civil-service law, will faithfully maintain it and cheerfully aid in all needed amendments to give it full force, and it is committed to extend the law to all grades of service to which it is applicable, and ample appropriations should be made to enforce it in letter and spirit, and all laws at variance with the objects of the existing reform should be repealed.

Having accomplished this much, the party pledges itself to still further and higher reform. It looks with the deepest regret upon the failure of the present administration to promote the reforms of the civil service so conspicuously begun under the Republican administration. The Republican party of Ohio demands the repeal of the limitation contained in the pension act of 1878, that all invalid soldiers shall share equally and their pensions begin with the date of disability or discharge and not with the date of application.

We denounce the Democratic party for the destruction of the Scott law and the consequent increase of the burdens of taxation upon all property and the abandonment of an annual revenue of \$2,000,000, and while recognizing the people's right to amend the organic law, we demand the enactment of such legislation as will give us a practical and efficient measure for the regulation and taxation of the liquor traffic attainable under the constitution.

We denounce the Democratic legislature for its treachery to its pledge on the subject of contract labor and arraign its incompetency and extravagance in the management of the penitentiary. We denounce the present Democracy and general assembly for its extravagance, corruption and wanton disregard of the true interests and good name of our state.

We, Republicans of Ohio in convention assembled, tender to Gen. Ulysses S. Grant our warm sympathy in this, the time of his great suffering, and assure him of our great faith in and love for him, and earnestly hope that he may be restored to health and blessed with many days among his grateful countrymen.

DENTON.

Prisoners Wanted at Brownwood—Fourth of July Races.

DENTON, TEX., June 11.—Sheriff McDonald returned from Lewisville yesterday afternoon with two prisoners whom Deputy Sheriff Sparks had picked up in that locality. Their names are John Hood and Ed. Theihoff, and are both wanted in Brownwood. Hood is charged with theft of cattle and Theihoff with leaving his bondmen in the lurch. They were both lodged in jail to await the arrival of the proper officers from Brownwood.

A. Taylor, the colored prohibitionist, lectured to a large crowd of his own color at the court-house last night on the subject of local option at the polls next Saturday. A number of white men went out to hear him.

Capt. T. W. Abney returned last night from Jones county. He was looking after the interests of the Abney & Stout cattle ranch, which is located in that county. He reports the cattle in splendid condition and the grass very fine. However, few calves have yet been put upon the market.

Mr. L. Coker left this morning for Sherman, where he goes to accept employment which had been offered him recently.

A programme of races to occur on July 4, at the fair grounds, has been published. The various purses will aggregate \$250 or \$300. There are sixteen races mentioned on the programme. Anyone desiring information regarding the same may address W.

J. Austin, the secretary of the Fair association. These races will be the inaugural opening of the fair grounds. It is confidently hoped that the association will be ready to hold a county fair next October.

BOWIE.

Crop Prospects in Montague County—Other Notes.

BOWIE, TEX., June 11.—Monday night this section was visited by a soaking rain, lasting till late in the night. It was accompanied for a while by wind, the effect of which was to blow ripe wheat and oats down, also young corn. Sunshine and cool breezes have succeeded the rain, and the greater part of the crops mentioned have straightened up, so that the actual damage will be slight. The rain was seasonable and assures the steady growth and maturing of crops.

Since the inauguration of two daily trains on the Fort Worth & Denver City railway Bowie has been enlightened no little. From forty to fifty passengers take dinner here each day, both trains meeting and stopping amply long enough for dinner. The prospects for abundant crops are growing daily brighter and are beginning now to take a tangible form. Farmers and everybody else are in good spirits and encouraged.

The Cleveland stone building on Tarrant street is nearing completion and with its pure sandstone front already presents a fine appearance.

The street commissioner is out with his scraper and force every day lately working, grading and leveling our main streets. Much has been done by him toward cleaning out and improving our streets and roads.

APACHES IN ARIZONA.

The Authorities of Pima County Appeal for Aid.

TOMBSTONE, A. T., June 11.—A courier has arrived from Bisbee with intelligence that the Apaches killed W. A. Daniels, the mounted inspector of customs, a short distance from Bisbee. On the receipt of this information at Bisbee an armed force started in pursuit of the Indians. A courier was dispatched from here for assistance. Two well-armed parties, numbering fifty volunteers, started after the Indians to-day.

The following message was forwarded yesterday:

"TOMBSTONE, A. T., June 11.—To Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, Washington:

"About one hundred Indians from San Carlos have been raiding over the country for the last week, destroying property and killing our ranchmen. Last night W. A. Daniels was killed six miles from Bisbee. There are plenty of soldiers in the country, but they are incompetent to do anything. Can you not help us?"

"R. S. HATCH, Sheriff;
"A. S. RITTER, County Treasurer;
"A. T. JONES, County Recorder;
"JOHN MONTGOMERY, Chairman Board of Supervisors,
"JOHN C. EASTON, Collector of Customs;
"JOHN P. CLARK, Postmaster."

BAIRD.

Around-Town Improvements—Other Notes.

BAIRD, TEX., June 11.—The outlook for our town and county has materially improved within the last few weeks. Quite a large number of self-binders are now being run in this county and the crop reports are more favorable than they have been since the county was settled.

The Baird improvements are marked and are as substantial as in any Western town on the Texas & Pacific line. Our new court-house is even better than our contractor agreed to build. The contractor was having the cornice and steps put in place to-day.

The railroad company is soon to make this a feeding point and has arranged to build a new house-track between First street and the depot, which will make our forwarding and receiving business more easily handled. Our mineral well is visited daily but we need little or no mineral water, for Baird is said by our doctors to be the healthiest place in Texas.

Messrs. Lee & Co. are now erecting a good stone store on Market street, to be forty by one hundred feet, and practically fire-proof. Our school board has let the contract for a \$2500 school-house, to be ready by the 12th of September. The next thing in order is a teacher. Our trustees have not secured a principal, and there is an opening for some good, wide-awake, energetic teacher here, who, if he does well, can build up one of the finest schools in the state. Our scholastic population, now numbers 170, and augmentations are made almost daily.

A Murderer from the Territory.

FORT SMITH, ARK., June 11.—Among others lodged in the United States jail to-day from the Indian Territory was John Griggs, who was arrested last Saturday near Muskogee for assault with intent to kill, his victim being his brother-in-law, John Brown, whom he stabbed on the 31st ult. Since his arrest on the above charge Brown has died of his wounds and Griggs will have to answer for the crime of murder, which is said to have occurred under circumstances that may break his neck, notwithstanding his sister, whose husband was killed, is the only eye-witness.

The only cigarettes which do not tick to the lips are Opera Puffs.

Remember
A few more robes left and all colors, to be sold cheap, at J. J. Lurie's.

Peaches, Peaches, Peaches,
25c per box, at the Fort Worth Grocer Co.'s.

AFFAIRS ABROAD.

Twenty-Four People Killed and Many Injured in France—Cholera Increasing in Spain.

A Rumor that Queen Victoria Will Not Accept the Resignation of the Gladstone Ministry.

FRANCE.

An Appalling Catastrophe.

PARIS, June 11.—At Thiers, a town in the department of Puy-de-Dome, a murder trial had been in progress for some days. Yesterday, the last day of the trial, the court-house was crowded with men and women anxious to witness the closing events. When the people were leaving immediately after the adjournment of court, and were jammed upon the stone stairway leading to the street the lofty staircase fell. The scene that followed was appalling. Immense masses of masonry from above crashed down on the struggling people below, grinding through their flesh and bones and maiming and mutilating them in a horrible manner. The fall of the staircase and the shrieks of the people lying helpless in the ruins caused a panic in the court-room and there was a rush for the now wrecked exit. Those who were in front were unable to withstand the pressure from behind and were hurled down upon the men and women crushed in the fall of the staircase and whom the people in the street were trying to rescue. When at length the panic had exhausted itself and the immense stone steps of the fallen stairs had been removed twenty persons were taken from the ruins dead. The injured numbered not less than sixty, and many of these will die of their injuries.

A later dispatch says that in addition to the twenty persons killed by the falling staircase, one hundred persons were injured. Many of the injured are women. Their wounds are of a serious character. A still later dispatch from Thiers makes the court-house calamity by far more disastrous in its consequences than the earlier dispatches indicated. The dead already number twenty-four. The total number of wounded is now placed at 165. Of these fourteen are seriously injured, and some of them will die.

The Suez Canal Comm. Session.
The political crisis in British affairs strengthens the belief that the international Suez canal commission at present in session will dissolve without reaching any decision of clause ten. It is thought that after the dissolution drafts of the proposed treaty, each containing a full text of all the rival versions of clause ten, will be submitted to the different powers, who will deal through their respective diplomatic channels with the question involved.

SPAIN.

Cholera on the Increase.
MADRID, June 11.—Cholera in Spain is spreading, and the increase in the number of cases now daily reported is causing great alarm.

Among the people in Valencia there have been forty-five new cases since the last previous returns of yesterday. Castile announces eighteen deaths. In the province of Murcia there are sixty cases. This number includes twenty-eight cases in the city of Murcia.

GERMANY.

Earl Roseberry's Mission.

BERLIN, June 11.—German diplomats allege that one of the causes, and the greatest, of the resignation of the Gladstone government was the failure of the secret mission of Earl Roseberry, British keeper of the privy seal, to Berlin. These diplomats now assert that the object of the mission was to secure a reconciliation between Mr. Gladstone and Prince Bismarck.

Another cause is said to have been the failure of Chamberlain's secret mission to Paris.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Press Comments on the Crisis.

LONDON, June 11.—Lord Hartington stayed in London last night in obedience to a telegram from the queen.

Everything in regard to the government crisis is still unsettled. The Standard, Conservative, declares that the Conservatives are ready to form a government at the bidding of the queen.

The News urges Mr. Gladstone to persist in his resolution to resign. It says a few months of hateful Tory rule will return him to power stronger than ever before.

The Times advises the ministers to reconsider their intentions to resign. It says the vote Monday night was due to the determined measures of the Liberal whips for getting the members to attend. It plainly intimates that the ministers will find in the queen an awkward customer, who will insist on being given every reason for their proposed action, and even then will probably refuse to accept their resignations.

The Standard says it is understood the queen has requested Mr. Gladstone to submit to her his view in full of the political crisis in order that arrangements may be made to avert an immediate change in the ministry. It is not expected, the Standard continues, that the queen will accept the resignations of the ministers or that any final decision will be reached concerning the question of changing the government until her majesty's return to Windsor castle.

GLADSTONE SOUGHT DEFEAT.
There exists a suspicion which daily deepens that the Gladstone ministry courted its recent defeat for the purpose of concealing, under its excitement, their own dissension. The statements made since the defeat by some of the Liberal members who absented themselves from a vote on the fatal decision show that the government might have saved itself on that vote if it had acted seriously to do so.

The queen has made an appointment to confer with Mr. Gladstone on the present crisis in British political affairs. The conference will take place

next Saturday at Balmoral castle. The queen has arranged to return to Windsor castle on the 20th inst.

THE AIR FULL OF RUMORS.
6:30 P. M.—Nearly every hour brings a fresh rumor concerning the ministerial questions. The latest of these rumors is that the marquis of Hartington, secretary of the state for war, will be asked by the queen to reconstruct the Liberal ministry. Mr. Gladstone to retire. Nothing reliable, however, has transpired to-day up to this hour.

GLADSTONE TO RETAIN OFFICE.

The latest report from authentic sources indicates the eventual return of Mr. Gladstone to office at the head of a reconstructed anti-coercion cabinet. Mr. Gladstone wishes to abandon political life, but if he changes his mind and continues at the head of British political affairs it will be at the urgent solicitation of the queen. A large number of official telegrams have passed to-day between London and Balmoral.

The Queen to Return to Windsor.

An official order was issued to-day closing Windsor castle to the public after to-morrow. This is a sure sign of the advent of the queen. As Windsor is only thirty minutes by rail from London, the return of her majesty will greatly expedite business at the present crisis.

A Compliment to Lowell.

The Daily Telegraph expresses the hope that the United States government will soon raise the legation in London to an embassy. Such a change, it is said, would be universally favored in London. Referring to the departure of Mr. Lowell, the Telegraph says: "He won all our hearts, and he will be a connecting tie between the nations he loves and knows so well."

Death in the Cashmere Vale.

The British residents of Cashmere report that the earthquake shocks continue of great severity. The towns of Baramulla and Sopur have been utterly ruined and 400 persons killed. There has also been great loss of life in the adjacent villages. Many cattle and sheep have been killed.

CABLE NOTES.

Fresh rumors come from St. Petersburg that the ameer of Afghanistan has been assassinated.

Turkey has resumed the strict quarantine which was adopted in 1867 against Spanish arrivals.

A proclamation has been issued declaring the state of Panama under martial law. The city of Panama is quiet.

Mr. W. R. Roberts, the new United States minister to Chili, arrived at Calao yesterday en route to his destination.

Eleven thousand refugees arrived at Dongola from Khartoum and Berber. El Madhi is allowing Egyptian prisoners to depart.

Great loss of life and destruction of property was occasioned by water-spouts at Pueblo and Guanajuato, Mex., on the 6th and 7th instants.

Michael Davitt received an ovation in Dublin last night. The occasion of the demonstration was that the term of his ticket of leave expired yesterday.

The general newspaper impression in Berlin is that the "fall" of Mr. Gladstone will tend to a closer friendship between England and Germany.

The Madrid correspondent of the London Times says that the cholera scare there is exaggerated and that the disease is only of the mild sporadic form.

Ex-Minister Morgan left the City of Mexico yesterday for New York. Minister Jackson met the minister of foreign relations yesterday afternoon for the first time.

Mr. Gladstone's retirement from the management of British affairs, it is generally believed in St. Petersburg, will not affect the settlement of the Afghan frontier question.

It is now estimated that the result of the recent election throughout Austria will give the Right 188 deputies in the new Reichsrath and the Left 132, the Liberal Center 29 and the other factions 13.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

At Chicago yesterday Dutchy O'Keefe was found guilty of stealing the ballot-box from the Third ward and was sent for one year to the penitentiary.

The Democratic members of the New Hampshire legislature in caucus have nominated Harry Bingham of Littleton as a candidate for United States senator.

Three hundred buildings were destroyed and a thousand families made homeless by fire May 15 at Les Cayes, capital of the department of the South, Hayti. The loss was over \$300,000.

George Wilson, Charles Davis and Matthew Jones, all colored, were yesterday found guilty of the murder of Henrietta Cole at Plaquemine, La. Sentence was deferred.

Frank Iglehart attempted to commit suicide Wednesday by jumping off the pier at Chicago. He was rescued by fishermen, when it was found that he was on the verge of an attack of delirium tremens.

All the gambling houses in Pittsburgh were closed last night by order of the mayor, who says the gamblers from Chicago and the Western cities, under the impression that Pittsburgh is their paradise, have been flocking there.

Hon. Boyd Winchester, minister to Switzerland, left on the steamer Welland yesterday. Col. William H. Lang, consul-general to Hamburg, departed on the same steamer.

Edmund G. Ross, the newly appointed governor of New Mexico, expresses himself in favor of stringent measures to punish the Apaches.

The strike on the Denver & Rio Grande railway is at an end.

Ex-Gov. Jarvis of Virginia, the new minister to Brazil, was the guest of the citizens of Norfolk, Va., last night. He sails Saturday.

There are forty cases of small-pox on steamers in quarantine off the New York station.

The St. Joseph & Western railway was sold yesterday for \$3,000,000.

Gen. T. Hughes, an old resident of Galveston, died yesterday.

The Republican caucus in the New York legislature for candidate for

United States senator last night resulted in the nomination of Henry W. Blair on the first ballot.

A dispatch from New River, Tex., says a tunnel caved in yesterday, killing and wounding several men.

At East Bernstadt, Ky., yesterday Wilkinson Lawson was shot and killed by George Thompson. Rufus Lawson was dangerously wounded. Trouble was a family quarrel.

In a saloon row at Galveston yesterday John Strickland was stabbed by Martin Byrne. Byrne awaits the suit of his act in jail.

The new dispatch boat, the plain, made her final trial trip yesterday.

Colorado Cattlemen in Convention.

DENVER, COLO., June 11.—A meeting of the Colorado Cattle Growers' association is in session here for the purpose of discussing the question of establishing a trail across the state from Texas to Wyoming. Prominent men are present from all parts of the state. It is understood an effort will be made to establish a trail through the state, near the line, connecting with the Denver & Rio Grande.

"Who Shall Teach the Teacher?"

ON THE WING, June 11.—To the Editor of the Gazette:
In a recent copy of "Ten O'clock" of Hillsboro, the editor writes of which is to elicit information regarding to the peculiar fitness of G. Harris for the position of principal of the summer normal at Hillsboro.

Its real object, however, appears to be criticism in rather severe tones of official acts of the state board of education, the superintendent of public instruction, the practical utility of principals and those members of the association who have been selected to them.

We do not propose to enter the case as the champion of the state superintendent. Those who we think are abundantly able to take care of themselves and their official acts. Nor do we propose to sing the utility of the normal, as are already recognized as the anchor of the profession by all members, save an occasional one who imagines he has the common wisdom of the profession, and who dares "that one small head" to all he knows, or the profession "school keeper," to whom a progressive movement only seems more plainly "the handwriting on the wall," or last, but not least, disappointed aspirant for preferment.

We regret to see "Magister" display his ignorance to the normals, as well as his wilful ignorance, too, for he has been a subscriber to the Texas Journal for some time, and he knows the name of T. G. Harris would be familiar to him, as he has been one of its directors for the past years.

However, for the benefit of members of the profession who are neither masters in the estimation of the profession nor have arrived at distinction by the majority of those who speak of him as "an ignorant" when he voluntarily "finds" his position. He has been successful as a correspondent of the new fills) of Plano (his school whose reputation is none in that part of the state) Magister is still a Doubting Thomas. He will further state that he conducted the Sulphur Springs normal for the year 1883, while he was in attendance such a public indorsement as would be the vanity of Magister. The appointment was made without consultation either directly by him or the part of Prof. Harris, and accepted at the repeated solicitations of Superintendent of Public Instruction. To the teachers who can afford to say you will find Prof. Harris a normal and educator, throughly formed and capable of a high school teachers," and quite a credit to the profession for Magister if he will be a credit to the profession.

Western Towns.
Abilene Reporter.
We often hear inquiries as to population of our Northern towns. As they have all grown since the last census was taken, can only give a very careful estimate based on such information as is in recent state elections, school census and other information. We believe the following estimates are correct as can be made:

Chicago, 1,000,000.
Albany, 100,000.
Baird, 10,000.
Abilene, 10,000.
Columbus, 10,000.
Harrisburg, 10,000.
San Angelo, 10,000.
Sweetwater, 10,000.
Colorado, 10,000.
Big Spring, 10,000.
Midland, 10,000.
Buffalo Gap, 10,000.

D. W. Wear, the new superintendent of the Yellowstone park, will start for the park next week.

The Empress Eugenie is to be married to the Duke of Aosta, the son of the king of Italy.

Henry of Battenberg is expected to visit the queen.